show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed or, in the case of a default by the Government, issue an order to show cause why the Board should not act thereon pursuant to paragraph (ii) of this section (Rule 35). If good cause is not shown, the Board may take appropriate action.

(ff) Rule 32; remand from court. Whenever any court remands a case to the Board for further proceedings, each of the parties shall, within 20 days of such remand, submit a report to the Board recommending procedures to be followed so as to comply with the court's order. The Board shall consider the reports and enter special orders governing the handling of the remanded case. To the extent the court's directive and time limitations permit, such orders shall conform to these rules.

(gg) Rule 33; time, computation, and extensions. (1) Where possible, procedural actions should be taken in less time than the maximum time allowed. Where appropriate and justified, however, extensions of time will be granted. All requests for extensions of time shall be in writing.

(2) In computing any period of time, the day of the event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included, but the last day of the period shall be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period shall run to the end of the next business day.

(hh) Rule 34; ex parte communications. No member of the Board or of the Board's staff shall entertain, nor shall any person directly or indirectly involved in an appeal submit to the Board or the Board's staff, off the record, any evidence, explanation, analysis, or advice, whether written or oral, regarding any matter at issue in an appeal. This provision does not apply to consultation among Board members nor to ex parte communications concerning the Board's administrative functions or procedures.

(ii) Rule 35; sanctions. If any party fails or refuses to obey an order issued by the Board, the Board may make such order as it considers necessary to the just and expeditious conduct of the appeal.

(jj) Rule 36; effective date and applicability. These rules shall apply (1) mandatorily, to all appeals relating to contracts entered into on or after March 1, 1979, and (2) at the contractor's election, to appeals relating to earlier contracts, with respect to claims pending before the contracting officer on March 1, 1979 or initiated thereafter.

[47 FR 12340, Mar. 23, 1982, as amended at 60 FR 48029, Sept. 18, 1995]

PART-TIME CAREER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

SOURCE: 44 FR 55172, Sept. 25, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

## §1.891 Purpose of program.

Many individuals in society possess great productive potential which goes unrealized because they cannot meet the requirements of a standard workweek. Permanent part-time employment also provides benefits to other individuals in a variety of ways, such as providing older individuals with a gradual transition into retirement, providing employment opportunities to handicapped individuals or others who requires a reduced workweek, providing parents opportunities to balance family responsibilities with the need for additional income, and assisting students who must finance their own education or vocational training. In view of this, the Department of Veterans Affairs will operate a part-time career employment program, consistent with the needs of its beneficiaries and its responsibilities.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3401 note)

## § 1.892 Review of positions.

Positions becoming vacant, unless excepted as provided by §1.897, will be reviewed to determine the feasibility of converting them to part-time. Among the criteria which may be used when conducting this review are:

- (a) Mission requirements.
- (b) Workload.
- (c) Employment ceilings and budgetary considerations.
- (d) Availability of qualified applicants willing to work part time.
- (e) Other criteria based on local needs and circumstances.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3402)